

French ambassador back in Libya

PARIS, July 30 (AP) — The French ambassador to the Libyan capital Tripoli has returned to his post, signalling an end to the chill in Franco-Libyan relations caused by the sacking of the embassy in Tripoli by a mob last winter. Ambassador Charles Malo quietly returned to Tripoli this week after Libya accepted French demands that it pay for the damage to the embassy, and for the travel costs of French diplomats recalled in protest, French sources said. The embassy was attacked after France provided a military transport to Libya's neighbour Tunisia to help it quell an uprising in the western Tunisian town of Gafsa near the Libyan border.

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Chancellor agrees to visit Jordan Hussein praises Schmidt after West German talks

MUNICH, July 30 (Agencies) — King Hussein praised German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt today for his "great understanding" of the Arab position in the Middle East.

"I am very satisfied," King Hussein told reporters after completing a round of talks with the German leader in this northern port city.

King Hussein, who is visiting several European capitals to discuss Middle East problems and meet with Western European leaders, said his talks with Mr. Schmidt had shown "that there is an understanding on each side of both positions."

King Hussein said he will return to Jordan with "very constructive" gleaned from his two days' talks with Mr. Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and will share them with leaders of other Arab nations.

Mr. Schmidt told reporters he accepted King Hussein's invitation to visit Jordan and would do so after the Oct. 5 national elections.

King Hussein left for Bonn after his talks, where he will meet with President Karl Carstens before leaving for Vienna on Tuesday.

On Tuesday, King Hussein discussed with Mr. Genscher recent developments in the Middle East as well as his latest talks with U.S. officials in Washington.

In the talks, a West German foreign ministry spokesman said, Genscher emphasised the



King Hussein

importance of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict for peace in both the Middle East and in Europe.

In return, "the Jordanian King greeted the efforts by the European states in finding a peaceful solution in the Middle East," the spokesman said.

King Hussein stressed the importance of these meetings in helping to achieve a just, comprehensive and real solution to the Palestinian question, which is the core of the Middle East conflict. The solution, he said, must be based upon complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab ter-



Chancellor Schmidt

ritories, including Arab Jerusalem, and upon the realisation of the rights of the Palestinian people.

King Hussein explained the situation in the occupied lands, and the repercussions of inhuman Israeli practices against the Arab population.

The King, accompanied by Her Majesty Queen Noor, had previously visited Paris, where the King had talks with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

It's Europe's time to act, Thorn told

TUNIS, July 30 (R)—Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi last night told the president of the European Economic Community Council of Ministers Mr. Gaston Thorn, that he would welcome a European initiative on the Middle East.

Speaking at a dinner he gave here for Mr. Thorn, who arrived here yesterday on the first stage of a tour of Middle Eastern countries, Mr. Klibi said: "With its moral and political weight, Europe can play an effective role in bringing about a victory for justice and avoiding new confrontations in the Middle East which would threaten the security of the whole region."

"More than any other region in the world, Europe is concerned with the search for a solution to the Palestinian problem, because of the links—both past and present—between the European and Arab communities."

Happiness in Beirut, rage in Tel Aviv at U.N. Palestine vote

From combined news agency dispatches

What was the meaning of Tuesday's General Assembly vote in favour of Palestinian statehood and Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands?

"A political victory for the PLO," said the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"Mischief-making," said U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie.

A vote for "the peace of the graveyard," said Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

And to some newspapers in the Arab World, the abstention from the U.N. vote by Western Europe was the product of U.S. pressure or "Zionist blackmail."

PLO spokesman Mahmoud Labadi said in Beirut Wednesday that the call for Israeli withdrawal would make little difference in practice and pointed to today's Israeli Knesset decision formally to annex occupied East Jerusalem as an example of the "contempt" Israel had for the world body.

The General Assembly voted 112 to 7, with 24 abstentions, to require Israel to begin by Nov. 15 its unconditional withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, including Jerusalem.

Mr. Labadi said, "It is a political victory for the PLO, although the Europeans abstained. In diplomatic terms it is good but in practice, it does not take us much further."

He said the PLO would continue to reject the incorporation of East Jerusalem into Israel. "It is against international law and against U.N. resolutions. Jerusalem has never been the capital of Israel. It is Tel Aviv. That is why the world's embassies are in Tel Aviv," he said.

In Washington, Secretary of State Muskie told the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee Wednesday that the U.N. action was "mischief making."

"These are diversionary tactics in the United Nations," Mr. Muskie said. "They will solve nothing. It is just mischief, diversionary tactics."

Mr. Muskie said such "one-sided" declarations "will not bring us any closer to peace."

Asked if the U.N. resolution affects the present talks between Egypt and Israel on Palestinian autonomy, Mr. Muskie said, "Well, it could have a nibbling effect."

However, he said talks are going so well now that U.S. negotiator Sol Linowitz may meet with the negotiators again in mid-August.

Meanwhile, Israel's Shamir, in a statement to the Knesset, charged Wednesday the United Nations was seeking "the peace of the graveyard" for the Middle East, and he flatly rejected the General Assembly's call for Israel to withdraw from occupied territory.

By a vote of 49-43 the Knesset adopted a resolution condemning the General Assembly action. It defeated an opposition resolution calling on Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his government to resign.

Mr. Shamir denounced European governments for abstaining in the vote and accused them of being intimidated by Arab oil power and the threat of terrorism. He praised the United States and five other nations that voted with Israel against the resolution.

"No one, not even such an impressive number of countries, can impose on us solutions that contradict our will to live and exist," Mr. Shamir said in a hard-hitting statement for the government.

Arab newspapers charged Wednesday that the European Economic Community states that abstained in Tuesday's vote did so as a result of United States dictates of Zionist blackmail.

"The abstention of the EEC states in the vote indicates these countries could not free themselves from the American grip," stated Dubai's Al Bayan.

Saudi Arabia's Al Nadwah said, "The countries that abstained from voting did so as a result of Zionist blackmailing."

69-15 vote defies worldwide protest Knesset takes final step to annex Arab Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 30 — Tonight declaring "complete and unified Jerusalem" the nation's capital, the Israeli Knesset enacted legislation, defying international protests.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud coalition and the largest opposition party, after backstage negotiations to broaden the bill to protect religious shrines, combined to defeat two dozen last-minute amendment proposals and to pass the bill by a vote of 69-15 with three abstentions.

Mr. David Glass, chairman of the Knesset Law Committee, which prepared the bill, admitted there were "doubts about the political wisdom" of the law in the face of concerted protests by the United States, Egypt and the United Nations.

"But when the wheels began to turn, there was no choice but to stand behind the bill," said Mr. Glass. "Any hesitation, any retreat, could have been interpreted as a question mark on our part. On Jerusalem there should be no question."

The U.S. State Department has warned that the bill could torpedo talks with Egypt on Palestinian self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said his country considered the law "in contradiction to the spirit and letter of the Camp David agreement" which forms the framework of Israeli-Egyptian peace. Mr. Ali said Egypt was considering what action should be taken on the Jerusalem question, and he declared: "We do not recognise under any circumstances" changes which Israel makes unilaterally in the status of the city.

Yet few Knesset speakers disputed Jerusalem's status as Israel's capital. Opponents of the bill, and some reluctant supporters like members of the opposition Labour Party, centred their objections on the negative

political impact of the law. Former Labour Party Foreign Minister Abba Eban asked: "Is there anyone who seriously claims that this act does not impose a heavy burden?"

Mr. Eban argued that, rather than strengthening Israel's hold on Jerusalem, the bill weakened it, by raising an international storm over Jerusalem's unification.

The Knesset voted 65-12 for the bill upon its first reading July 23. Tonight's vote was the final Knesset action on the measure.

The vote was the last item of Knesset business before the house rises tomorrow for its three-month summer recess. Its appearance on today's agenda dashed the hopes of many Israeli leaders that the hotly disputed measure might remain stalled until autumn.

Introduced by ultra-nationalist Mrs. Zeula Cohen, the bill roused uneasiness in some government ministers as well as among the opposition because of the hostility it was likely to generate abroad.

But because of the emotional importance to Israelis of Jerusalem, none but the more left-wing and dovish-minded opposition members dared to vote against the bill or even to be seen delaying its passage.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, an opponent of the measure, tried to insert in it specific pledges of practical financial aid. But these pledges were kept in general terms by government supporters who argued that a measure intended to become part of basic Israeli law should not be concerned with detail.

Passage of the bill is likely to be followed by an even more controversial move with the transfer of Mr. Begin's office from West Jerusalem to the occupied eastern sector. This could mean that, because the United States and other western powers regard East Jerusalem as occupied Arab territory, envoys would not be able to visit the prime minister in his new office.

Text of Jerusalem bill

Following is the text of the Jerusalem bill (unofficial translation):

1. United Jerusalem in its entirety is the capital of Israel.
2. Jerusalem is the seat of the president of the country, the Knesset, the government and the Supreme Court.
3. The holy sites will be protected against desecration and any other damage and anything that could affect free access by all religions to their holy places or their feelings towards their places.
4. The government will oversee the development and growth of Jerusalem and the prosperity of its inhabitants by allocating special funds, including a special annual grant to the Jerusalem municipality (the capital grant) with the consent of the Knesset Finance Committee.
5. Jerusalem will be given special priorities in activities by government departments for the development of Jerusalem in economic and other fields.
6. The government will set up a special body or bodies to implement this section (b).

2 killed, 13 hurt in Beirut car bombing

BEIRUT, July 30 (AP)—A car bomb explosion rocked the Christian-populated Ashrafiah neighborhood today, killing a schoolgirl and a man and wounding 13 persons, Falangist Party officials said.

They said 30 kilograms of dynamite exploded in a Mercedes 220 parked near Sassan Square, a banking and commercial centre of the Christian sector. Beirut has been divided into mostly-Muslim and mostly-Christian sectors since the 1975-76 civil war.

The explosion set five cars ablaze and damaged seven, the officials said. They said the car apparently was booby-trapped.

Earlier this month, Falangist militia routed the militias of their principal civil war ally, the National Liberal Party, establishing exclusive control of east Beirut.

Coupled with two assassinations and inter-leftist clashes this month, the explosion is likely to complicate efforts by Prime Minister-designate Takiyeddin Al Solh to form a new cabinet.

Letter gets harsh reception in Majlis

U.S. lawmakers ask Iran to act quickly on hostages

TEHRAN, July 30 (Agencies) — A letter signed by 187 U.S. congressmen urging speedy resolution of the hostage crisis was read today to the Iranian Majlis (parliament).

Meanwhile, a bomb explosion in the southwestern city of Ahwaz today killed eight people.

The letter was handed to Majlis speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani in his office last night by the Swiss charge d'affaires, Mr. Marcus Kaiser. The Swiss embassy in Tehran has been looking after U.S. interests in Iran since the breaking of U.S.-Iranian diplomatic relations earlier this year.

Today was the 270th day in captivity for the remaining 52 American hostages in their Tehran embassy seized in November. Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has decreed that the Majlis is to decide their fate.

The U.S. congressmen in their letter voiced regret over the deterioration in relations between the two countries.

Apparently alluding to Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, Iran's eastern neighbour, they spoke of the need to end the Iranian-U.S. crisis in the face of what they said were threats to peace elsewhere.

The English-language text of the letter, dated July 2, was not made available. The version read in the Majlis was a translation into Persian.

Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani, said

Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani: 'The American government is telling lies.'

It would be up to the Majlis to frame a reply as he read the letter today. He took a strongly anti-U.S. line in his preliminary comments in the chamber.

Tehran Radio said that before reading out the letter, Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani told the deputies: "The letter was delivered to us by the Swiss embassy charge d'affaires to whom I said, 'you are duty-bound to tell the American people that the American government is telling lies by claiming, it is making an effort to end the crisis. The government' of

America is not only doing nothing to solve the crisis but it has always tried to intensify it."

He said that at his meeting with Mr. Kaiser, he recited a long list of grievances against the U.S.

"As well as all the (Iranian) martyrs, crimes and what they owe us, there are many other things, the roots of which will remain for quite some time," he declared.

Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani said that among the items he had mentioned to the Swiss charge d'affaires were:

- the freezing of Iranian assets
- "the oil money, the cheap-oil money"
- refusal to deliver spare parts for factories, which had already been paid for at what he called high prices;
- pressure on other countries to act against Iran;
- adverse publicity against the Iranian revolution;
- last April's abortive U.S. military action to secure the release of the hostages;
- the Voice of America's Persian-language radio programme and its "bad effect";
- the withholding of food and raw material, "even though they say oil should not be used as a political weapon";
- and a recent incident in which police in the U.S. arrested Iranian students attempting to demonstrate in support of the revolution, an apparent reference to Sunday's clashes in Washington between

pro- and anti-Khomeini demonstrators in which 177 people were arrested.

The Washington Police Department yesterday began an internal investigation into the way its officers handled the daylong demonstrations.

Mr. Maurice Turner, assistant chief for field operations, said he had asked the head of the department's Special Operations Division "to look into the incident, to critique our handling of the demonstration because of the innuendoes of police brutality."

Meanwhile, a street bomb killed eight people and injured 36 today in Ahwaz, one of the chief cities in Khuzestan, Iran's oil province, Tehran Radio reported.

The official Iranian news agency Pars said the bomb was left on a motorcycle in front of a hotel. It was the second fatal terrorist bombing reported in a major Iranian city in eight days. Last Wednesday, several bombs exploded in a crowded shopping district in downtown Tehran, killing six people and injuring nearly 100.

The brief report of the bombing in Ahwaz gave indication of who might have been responsible. But Khuzestan, in southwest Iran at the head of the Arabian Gulf, has been in ferment ever since the overthrow of the Shah early last year because the majority of the province's population are ethnic Arabs resentful of being governed by the non-Arab Persians who are

Iran's largest ethnic group.

Khuzestan's oil industry is also a target for infiltrators from neighbouring Iraq, which is carrying on a sporadic border and propaganda war with Ayatollah Khomeini's revolutionary regime.

Tehran Radio and Radio Ahwaz reported today that firing

squads in the province executed five people, including an Iraqi. The broadcasts said the Iraqi was convicted of guerrilla activities, another man was executed in connection with a bomb attack on a deportation centre for Iraqis, and three men were put to death for spying and robbery with violence bringing in weapons and explosives from Iraq for use in attack on oil installations and distributing heroin.

Tehran Radio also reported that Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh denied reports published abroad that he had resigned and would seek asylum in France or the United States. Mr. Qotbzadeh said earlier that he planned to resign when the Majlis (parliament) approved formation of a new government. But he said premature reports of his departure from the interim revolutionary regime were "Zionist imperialist, communist propaganda."

In Peking, Kampuchea's exiled ruler, Prince Norodom Sihanouk said he sent a telegram to Ayatollah Khomeini appealing to him to "take pity" on the hostages now that the former Shah is dead. The telegram said the Shah's death in Cairo Sunday was "Allah's punishment." This, said Prince Sihanouk, "suggested to me to request your venerable eminence to take pity on the American prisoners and their families whose long suffering deserves your pardon."

Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh: Reports that he'll quit early are 'Zionist, imperialist, communist propaganda'



Regional Briefs

PARIS, July 30 (AP) — About 50 members of an organisation called Collective Zionist Action, angered by an attack on Jewish children in Antwerp, Belgium, tried to force their way into the Paris office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) yesterday. Police broke up the demonstration and arrested about a dozen people. One teenager was killed and seven others injured Sunday when an Arab man threw a hand grenade into a group of youths in Antwerp. "After the bloodbath at Antwerp, a sinister exploit of the PLO killers, and unable to tolerate the presence in Paris of the PLO office, we have tried to force the doors of this terrorist office," the organisation said in a statement. The statement demanded the closure of all PLO offices in Europe. The PLO has denied any connection with the Antwerp attack.

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania, July 30 (R) — The Mauritanian government has accused neighbouring Morocco of "cowardly aggression" near the border port of Nouadhibou, which stands on a spit of land shared by the two countries. A government communique yesterday said Moroccan warplanes attacked military targets near Nouadhibou for 20 minutes, but gave no details and spoke of no damage or casualties. In Rabat, observers recalled that there had been a similar complaint last year when it appeared Moroccan planes might have strayed into Mauritanian airspace near the border. The two countries have had strained relations since Mauritania withdrew from the Western Sahara last year, leaving Morocco to fight alone against the Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas seeking Western Saharan independence.

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, July 30 (AP) — Twenty-two countries including Jordan, will take part in an international-level Koran-reading competition beginning at the Independence Stadium here Thursday night. The chairman of the Koran reading central organisation committee, Syed Nasir Ismail, said today that 22 men and 12 women readers would take part in the three-day competition. The countries taking part are: Algeria, Bangladesh, Brunei, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Syria, Thailand and Uganda.

BAGHDAD, July 30 (R) — Iraq's minister of industry and minerals, Mr. Tahir Tawfik, today inaugurated a 220 million dollar (\$660 million) iron and steel complex, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It said the plant and an affiliated vocational training centre were situated in the Khor Al Zubeir area in the southern Basrah governorate.

MUSCAT, Oman, July 30 (AP) — The South Korean construction firm Taehwa has been awarded a 7.3 million Omani riyal (\$25 million) contract to build a 63.7-kilometre road in the southern Dhofar Province, it was announced here today. Taehwa is already building a 38-kilometre road in Dhofar under a previous contract. Taehwa is the first Korean firm to get large contracts in Oman.

BANGKOK, July 30 (AP) — Thailand today announced the establishment of diplomatic relations with Oman. A government statement, signed by Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, said both countries will exchange diplomats at the ambassadorial level.

DAMASCUS, July 30 (AP) — A panzer division of the Syrian armed forces staged war games at an undisclosed region yesterday, and the deputy chief of staff was quoted as urging the troops to "train hard and maintain the fighting level required for troops to confront the Zionist enemy." The official Syrian news agency SANA also quoted Maj. Gen. Ali Aslan as commending the fighting capability of the various arms that participated in the drills. The exercise was planned for countering a simulated "enemy penetration" of Syrian defence positions, said the agency.



Putting things right

THE RESOLUTION adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on Tuesday, by a vote of 112-7 with 24 abstentions, no doubt carries significant moral weight of its own accord. Whatever Israel and the other critics and opponents of the resolution may say, it represents the considered and properly stated view of the majority of the world community that it is time to bring the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, to an end and to set in motion a process for the realisation of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and independence in their homeland.

The United States voted against the resolution on the grounds that it does not "recognise Israel's right to exist", and that it "cannot serve as a basis for negotiations which can advance just, comprehensive and durable arrangements for peace."

This not unexpected U.S. position is tendentious at best. Those who aspire to a true just and durable peace settlement in the Middle East are getting tired of such excuses when the "basis for negotiations" put forward by the United States in the Camp David accords has only produced new Israeli measures for settling, annexing and terrorising the occupied territories, thus leading us further away from peace than ever.

We are also tired of explaining, to Israel's backers and indeed to the Israelis themselves, that their interests and their security cannot be either enhanced or guaranteed so long as the occupation continues, and that only through the tangible and positive recognition of the Palestinian people's national rights can there be any hope of peace, security and stability in this region.

The European Community partners abstained from voting on the above grounds, as well as on the grounds that for them antagonising Israel at this stage would effectively scuttle their hopes of beginning their own peace initiative in the Middle East. No-one is blind to the political realities and diplomatic niceties that would go into such an undertaking. But how long must the Great Powers of the world continue to kowtow to the whims and designs of an Israeli government which stands perpetually in arrogant defiance of those powers and their own national interests?

Ideally, United Nations resolutions should serve as tools, shaped by an international consensus and hardened by the political bargaining that goes into them, to be used in applying the expressed will of the world community. This is doubly so in this instance, as Tuesday's resolution, at heart, represents nothing more than a vigorous restatement of the universal maxim that it is unacceptable for one country to acquire the territory of another by force, and of the self-evident right to independence, self-determination and political self-expression which must apply to the Palestinians as much as to any other people on earth.

In the sense that that people, alone among the world's nationalities, has been consistently, deliberately and forcibly denied that right for more than thirty years, this is only a case of setting things to rights.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: The U.N. General Assembly approved in its special session on Tuesday the resolution presented by the non-aligned countries, which calls on Israel to begin withdrawing from Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, by Nov. 15. The resolution also contained a recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to establish a state in their land, and called for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), on an equal footing with other concerned parties, in efforts to attain a just settlement.

It is obvious that this decision is an open expression of the will of the international community, of which an absolute majority has agreed that Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the recognition of Palestinian rights are the principal means by which to settle the Palestinian problem and establish peace in the region.

The importance of this assertion of the international will is not diminished by the negative votes of seven countries — among whom were the United States and Israel — and the abstentions of 24 other countries, including members of the European group.

In the light of all this, it has become clear to the world that the basis of a just and comprehensive settlement has been ascertained and agreed upon by the majority of votes at the U.N. This decision should be respected by all member countries, including the U.S. and the European group. Otherwise, any attempt to tamper with this basis of peace will be a departure from the will of the majority, contradicting international law.

Since Israel announced before the fact that it would pay no heed to the resolution — a stand which reflects arrogance and insolence and will only force a return of the issue to the Security Council — great dangers threaten peace in the region once the international will is frustrated at the council by the U.S. veto.

These dangers are: the total destruction of any confidence in the U.N., and the creation of an atmosphere of desperation and frustration — which may bring on the whirlwind.

AL DUSTOUR: Despite all the efforts exerted by the United States and Israel to hinder the U.N. General Assembly from coming out with a complete resolution on the Palestinian issue, the resolution which has been adopted by the General Assembly in its extraordinary session can be truly described as being among the clearest resolutions ever passed by the U.N., and also the most definite and positive.

The resolution came to correct Security Council Resolution 242 and to do away with its ambiguity, which has long been a source of varying interpretations, whether concerning the extent of Israeli withdrawal or the interpretation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Although the General Assembly resolution has not the force of one coming from the Security Council, its strength and effectiveness stem from its being issued by an extraordinary session held under the slogan of "Uniting for Peace". It has exhausted America's efforts to oppose it, and the strength of the U.S.-Israel axis disappeared in the face of international unanimity on the principles of peace contained in the resolution.

The resolution was able to take the initiative and corner Israel and the U.S., so that Israel will be on the run. Its implementation of the resolution will be demanded, and it will not be able to evade its responsibilities towards the international organisation. It faces sanctions from the countries who support the resolution out of their keenness on peace and in rejection of the law of the jungle and Israel's rebellion against the world community.

For late renewal of permits Draft alien registration law would impose stiff penalties

By Ron Cathell
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 30—Foreigners working in Jordan without proper residence and work permits will face stiff fines and possible expulsion if the cabinet passes a proposed new alien registration law now under consideration.

The proposal was submitted to the cabinet recently by the Ministry of the Interior in an effort to determine exactly how many foreign workers are in the country and what kind of work they are doing. Approval of the draft law is expected in two or three weeks and it would become effective immediately, a ministry source told the Jordan Times today.

The primary considerations behind the new law are those of security. There are thousands of common labourers in Jordan, particularly Egyptians, Pakistanis and Indians, who do not have proper work permits and have allowed their visas to expire. The government doesn't know how many are here or what they are doing.

"There are many people living in Jordan without legal residence cards," the ministry's legal advisor, Dr. Salim Keswani, told the Jordan Times. "We want them to legalise their status and, for security purposes, we have to know how many foreigners are living in Jordan, what they are doing, what is their work and what kind of skills they have."

By introducing heavy fines on late visa and residence renewals, the ministry hopes to flush out these workers and get them to obtain all the proper papers.

The major provision of the new law increases the fine for late renewal of residence and visitors' visas from JD 6 to JD 20 for each month renewal is overdue. Any part of a month is considered a full month. Companies employing foreign workers who have failed to renew work and residence permits will also face heavy fines, ranging from JD 50 to JD 75 for each month each employee's renewal is overdue.

Another provision in the new law requires that foreigners wishing to work here must receive work and residence permits before entering the country. The companies for whom they are to work are responsible for obtaining these permits.

The procedure is for companies to submit requests to the Ministry of the Interior listing the names of the workers, their nationalities, vocational skills and kind of work they will undertake. Copies of this request will go to the Ministry of Labour and the Public Security Directorate.

If the recommendations of these agencies are positive, the Ministry of the Interior will begin processing the necessary permits. Companies should submit their requests at least three weeks before the workers are to enter Jordan.

Under a new provision, those who enter Jordan on visitors' visas and decide to stay and work may be required to return home and apply for proper permission from abroad. This provision would be a major change from the old law, which allowed visitors to obtain residence and work permits while here if they wished to stay in Jordan and work.

It is under this old provision that the many foreign workers here now entered Jordan as visitors, found jobs and stayed, but neglected to obtain the proper work and residence permits and allowed their visas to expire.

"According to the new law this will be forbidden," Dr. Keswani said. "They must return to their home country first and submit a request to work and live here."

Dr. Keswani compared this part of the new law to regulations in Saudi Arabia. "In the future we have to implement the new policy

strictly and rigorously, if we can," he added.

However, exceptions to this rule are under consideration which would allow specially skilled visitors to obtain proper work and residence permits while in Jordan. "We may offer some special arrangements for these kind of conditions," Dr. Keswani said.

Out of consideration for those holding visitors' visas who wish to remain here and work without having to return home first, the ministry has granted them two months after the new law is enacted to obtain all the proper papers.

"For example," Dr. Keswani said, "we have many labourers who have been here six months, but they came in on visitors' visas. We have been tolerant and extended the visas, but now we can't let this go on. We have given them two months to correct the situation, or else they must go home" and apply for the proper permits.

According to the new law,

Social Security Corp. programme to cover 185,000 by 1985

AMMAN, July 30 (JT) — The Social Security Corporation's board of directors today endorsed the corporation's five year plan (1981-1985).

According to the plan nearly 185,000 labourers and other employees will be eligible for social security, and a total of JD 200 million will be collected from subscribers, by 1985.

Social Security sources said the funds will be invested in a number of businesses and companies to ensure a level of income sufficient to cover compensations to beneficiaries.

The plan also provides for a feasibility study on the application of the Social Security law to Jordanians working abroad and the

inclusion of agricultural labourers, fishermen, domestic servants and self-employed workers. The application of new regulations on temporary disabilities (including maternity leave) and health insurance for employees and their families will also be studied.

It is expected that by the end of this year 75,000 employees will be covered by the Social Security law.

The law was passed by the National Consultative Council on Oct. 16, 1978, and phase one of its programme was put into effect on Jan. 1, 1980, covering 9,000 employees of 20 companies. The second phase was started on May 1 and covered 156 companies and institutions with over 50 employees each.

The cabinet decision stipulated

that the ministry will have the right to inspect imported products to determine their fitness for human consumption. Importers will also have to make sufficient guarantees as to the type of products and on their price — which, the cabinet said, should be reasonable.

The cabinet decision also pointed out that the Ministry of Supply will pledge not to impose any restrictions on re-exportation of imported frozen meat or fish, provided it is sold via the free zone.

Cabinet lifts restrictions on frozen meat imports

AMMAN, July 30 (JNA) — The cabinet today granted permission to local merchants to import unlimited quantities of frozen meat and fish, excluding chicken, to meet local demand.

Importation of these commodities was previously confined to the Ministry of Supply which, according to the cabinet decision today, will continue importing them side-by-side with the merchants.

The decision made it clear that frozen chicken will continue to be imported by the Ministry of Supply, in order to maintain a balance with local production.

Jordan joins international conservation organisation

AMMAN, July 30 (JNA) — Jordan has joined the Geneva-based International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment announced here today.

The ministry has received a note from the U.N.-sponsored organisation saying that Jordan's membership took effect as of July 16, the announcement said.

The ministry will be Jordan's official representative at IUCN

meetings. In this connection, the ministry said it has been invited to attend the next IUCN meeting to be held in Sardinia at the end of November, according to a ministry spokesman.

He said discussions during the conference will concentrate on ways of conserving soil and preventing industrial pollution, and on other subjects pertaining to natural resources.

With Jordan's entry the IUCN now has 53 member states.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Play

The Department of Culture and Arts, under the patronage of the Ministry of Culture and Youth and the Iraqi Embassy, presents the play by Iraqi writer Mr. Yousef Af'ani "Al Muftah" (The Key).

The thirteen-scene play, directed by Mr. Ahmad Shuqum, calls for abandoning reliance on others and advocates striving for a strong coherent Arab society capable of meeting the challenges currently confronting the Arab World. The play starts at 8:30 p.m. at the Department theatre and will run through August 8.

TIME The World News Magazine

Read in this week's issue

ALL ABOUT BILLY: COVER STORY ON THE PRESIDENT'S BROTHER AND THE LIBYAN SCANDAL.

SAVING LONDON'S SKYLINE: TO BUILD OR NOT TO BUILD — THAT IS THE QUESTION.

PRAGUE'S GOLD: WHAT TO DO WITH IT TROUBLES WASHINGTON — NEW BILLS IN CONGRESS TO RESTORE THE TREASURE TO THE CZECHS.

GUEST COMMENTARY

Islam reaches out to the West

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article, reprinted from Arab Dawn, Libya, details steps being taken to promote better understanding of Islam in the industrialised nations of the West.

TRIPOLI — The beginning of the fifteenth century of the Hijra, on Nov. 21 last year, acted as a spur to the efforts of Muslims to engender in the West a better understanding of their religion and culture, and recent weeks have seen a number of important conferences aimed at developing the Islamic-Western dialogue.

Perhaps the most important event was a conference held in London in early April on the theme, "The Prophet Muhammad and his Message." This was organised by the European Islamic Congress, a group of non-governmental organisations operating under the aegis of the Saudi Arabia-based Islamic Conference.

The London conference was remarkable for the Universal Islamic Declaration that it adopted. This has been described as the first authoritative statement of the Muslim faith issued by a representative Muslim body in modern times, and was drafted with Western non-Muslims in mind. The first part of the declaration deals with the fundamentals of the faith. It is followed by a more detailed exposition of how Islamic principles should be applied in modern societies.

What strikes the westerner is the absence of any hint of division between the secular and the religious, which has characterised Christendom for centuries. The declaration places the social and economic affairs of men firmly within the realm governed by the laws of Allah.

"The ideal of man's brotherhood seeks and finds its realisation in Islam," affirms the declaration. "All human beings have rights upon all that Allah has provided, and as such Allah's bounties are to be shared equitably."

The poor and the needy have the right to share in the wealth of the rich. It is the religious duty of Muslims to harness these resources to serve the ends of justice, to promote goodness and virtue, and to eliminate evil and vice.

"Allah's resources must not be allowed to become instruments by any individual or section of society or state."

In the same way, Islam sees no split between government and religion. "It is only the mandate of Allah which confers legitimacy on governments, rulers and institutions, and legitimate power and authority can be derived only in accordance with the mandate laid down in the Koran and the Sunna of Prophet Muhammad," the

declaration continues. "The primary duty of the State is to establish justice in all spheres and to nurture and strengthen the Ummah."

"These objectives can be achieved only when differences in rank, power, wealth, and status are not permitted to undermine the political process of Islam."

The declaration also emphasises the contrary to a belief widely held in the West, the extremely tolerant religion of Islam. "Islam," it believes actively to pursue, acquire and knowledge, and fully approves the rational and empirical methods of science. It confers of all human beings the right to a noble life, freedom of worship, and movement and thought."

Muslims are also taking steps to enliven their perspective is understood in the States. The continuing quality and relevance of Islam was underscored at a recent conference in Washington on the theme "Islam in the World."

With some 45 panelists and perhaps times that many Muslim and non-Muslim in attendance, the conference, held from 9, was convened under the auspices of the Centre, Washington. The participants, as a broad range of academic and religious figures and discussed a very wide range of

A more specialised conference was held early February, in Phoenix, Arizona, examined western approaches to the Islamic world. Papers were presented by 15 Muslim-Muslim scholars from North America, universities, and, encouragingly, it was agreed, much more meaningful approach to the Islamic world had been developing in recent years. Western scholars of religious history.

Few would argue with the contention that is deeply misunderstood in the industrial nations. Prejudices are deep-seated and old, reaching back to the days of the Crusades. In the years when the Islamic World was little more than a fertile region for colonialism, there was little incentive for western gain insight into, and understanding of, the Islamic religion and way of life.

It has been the emergence of Islamic as a major economic power which more than anything else has prompted westerners to take interest in Islam. Nevertheless, old prejudices die hard, and Muslims have been doing more than the West to secure a hearing of their point of view.

W. Bank village put under curfew after knife killing

TEL AVIV, July 30 (Agencies) — Israeli security forces imposed a curfew on an Arab village on the occupied West Bank after a local resident was killed to death because he was suspected of cooperation with the military occupation authorities, Arab sources said here today.

They said the man was apparently killed by a group of local youngsters in Silwad, near Ramallah, last night.

Israeli security forces arrived, imposed a curfew and ordered all the 4,000 males into the main street for identification. Five suspects were held for interrogation, the sources said.

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فَكَذَّبَ الْأَمَلُ

Palestine refugees rebuild their lives

Success

Success has as many meanings in the world of the Palestinian refugees as it has in any other. It may mean a man who feeds 18 mouths by selling the pottery he makes on a primitive potter's wheel, or an almost illiterate old man whose son is studying civil engineering. It may mean two brothers whose prosperous sons are scattered from India to the United States. Or a man who dreamed a dream and made it reality -- if only for a while.

The Dreamer

The dreamer was a Palestine lawyer, Musa Alami, who as a result of the fighting of 1948 lost almost everything but a belief that the desert could be made to bloom, and a conviction that someone must care for Palestine refugee boys orphaned in the war. Defying the experts, Mr. Alami dug for -- and found -- sweet water in the subsoil of the arid Jordan valley. With his own funds and

contributions from others, on land granted by the Jordanian government, he founded the Arab Development Society and took in 100 orphans to give them elementary schooling and vocational training, as well as instruction in modern farming techniques. Over the years, more boys were taken in, many adult refugees found work in the Society's fields and its produce was sold throughout the Arab World east of the Mediterranean.

In the words of the New York Times, "Musa Alami... produced a miracle in the wastelands of the lower Jordan River... a miracle in the simple ancient sense of something to marvel at."

Trail Blazer

Even more important, Mr. Alami had blazed a path that others followed; by the early 1960s more than 40,000 acres (16,000 hectares) of former desert were green with trees and crops. Real disaster came in 1967 when the Israelis occupied the West Bank of the Jordan; allegedly for security reasons, they declared 1,500 of the Society's 2,000 acres (600 of 800 hectares) a military area. Then, according to Society officials, during the shooting in the late 1960s fire fell on the Society's installations in the remaining 500 acres (200 hectares).

But somehow the orphanage (now with 120 boys) and part of the farm survived, an example of what can be done when the will is there.

From camp to Ph.D.

Successes of a different sort are the brothers Ibrahim and Mohammad Abu Al Reesh. Ibrahim retired in 1978 after almost 30 years with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as Camp Services Officer in Aqabat Jabr camp near Jericho, a record that in itself is something of an accomplishment. But his real success is that of his sons.

"One is a Ph.D., a professor at an American University," he says. "Another is working in the Qatari embassy in Washington. Two more have a travel and export business in Washington." Ibrahim smiles with special pride. "They provided all the cars and helped make the arrangements for (Saudi Arabia's) King Khaled when he visited the United States. Then the last three are at university in South Dakota. I think they'll do as well as their brothers."

Mohammad Abu Al Reesh's personal history is light years away from that of brother Ibrahim. After he was forced to flee to Lebanon in 1948, he became a newspaperman, first for a London newspaper, then for 25 years for an American magazine. As such he became recognised as the journalistic expert on Arab affairs. But like Ibrahim, he counts his real success as that of his sons.

"My eldest son Said has his own merchandising firm in London," he says. "Afif supervises 90 people as an airline manager in India, and Rabah works for an airline in

Kuwait. Then Raji is an oil consultant in Houston, and Munif is in Beirut with his own publishing business."

Twelve such sons must certainly be counted a success for the brothers who lost almost everything in 1948.

Family business rebuilt

On an entirely different plane is another proud father, 49-year-old Idris Mohammad Al Dufda', the owner and operator of a pottery in Jabalia camp in the Gaza Strip. He has sired 16 children by three wives, seen his eldest son established in his own pottery and his eldest daughter safely married, and he cares for the 14 still at home with the profits from the sale of his unglazed jugs, vases, bowls and plates.

A third-generation potter, he fled his home in Falouja near Ashkelon in 1948, arriving penniless in the Gaza Strip.

"First I worked for another man," he says, "then I got some money -- not much -- from UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees), the Egyptian social affairs department and the Near East Council of Churches, and I started my own business."

Since then he has been on his own, the only outside help being UNRWA schools for his children and UNRWA medical services.

Still poor by worldly standards, Mr. Dufda' stands on his own feet and he and his large family owe nothing to any man.

Chickens finance studies

As in the case of the Abu Al Reesh brothers, the success story of Taha Hassan Abu Laban is that of his son. Born in the Hebron district, Mr. Abu Laban fled in 1948 to Ein Al Sultan camp below the Mount of Temptation in the West Bank. Serving as an UNRWA guard until his retirement last year, he obtained a small UNRWA grant and started raising chickens while still living in the camp, which has been almost deserted since 1967, when its residents fled across the River Jordan.

With the little money he had saved and what he could make through the sale of eggs and poultry, he managed to send his son Ishaq to university in Yugoslavia. Taha, the father, is barely literate, but Ishaq, the son, will be a graduate civil engineer. "Whatever happens," says the father, "my son will never raise chickens in a refugee camp."

Finally, in this account of a few of the Palestinians who have made good despite vicissitudes and difficulties, there is Z.H. Quissi, a refugee from the Tulkarm area.

After attending UNRWA schools, he trained as a radio and television technician at the UNRWA Vocational Training Centre at Kalandia on the West Bank. Graduating in 1958, he



Idris Mohammad Al Dufda', once a penniless refugee, now owner and operator of a pottery shop in Jabalia camp, the Gaza Strip.

spent a year working for the Amman agency of a television manufacturer, then returned to UNRWA as an instructor, first at Kalandia, then at the Training Centre at Wadi Seer, Amman.

In 1978, he left UNRWA's employ and with his severance pay

established himself as an electronics adviser and the operator of a television and radio parts shop in Amman. Now he is a prospering small-scale businessman, the sole support of his parents and 10 children.

UNRWA feature



Z.H. Quissi, a refugee from the Tulkarm area operates a TV and radio parts shop in Amman.

In Nafha case

PLO accuses Israel of contravention of Geneva Convention

UNITED NATIONS, July 30 (Agencies)--The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accused the Israeli authorities, in a letter published today, of contravening the Geneva Convention in the deaths of two Palestinian detainees who were on hunger strike.

The PLO representative here, Mr. Zuhdi Terzi, appealed to the president of the Security Council "to take immediate and effective measures so that not one more Palestinian will suffer the same ignominious death by the Zionist occupation forces."

Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo is the current president.

The PLO letter to him spoke of abhorrent, inhumane conditions at the Nafha prison in the Naqab desert, with under-ventilated, overcrowded cells and inadequate food and medical attention.

Two Palestinian hunger-strikers who were force-fed by their Nafha captors died after inhaling liquids and 25 others were reported critically ill, the PLO representative noted.

Mr. Terzi said Israel's "grave violation" of the Fourth Geneva Convention governing the treatment of war prisoners was directly responsible for the deaths.



Mr. Zuhdi Terzi

By official count, 323 Palestinian convicts are no on hunger strike Israeli prison system spokesman David Zilberman said yesterday.

The strike in Nafha was entering its third week, as prisoners were refusing all but one cup of liquid nutriment a day.

Nafha was designed to isolate troublemakers among the 3,000 Palestinian prisoners convicted of security offenses, including commando attacks or membership in Palestinian guerrilla movements. The decision to build the special institution was made three years ago, after a series of strikes and riots in Ashkelon prison.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, July 30 (JNA) -- The Director of the Press and Publications Department, Mr. Ahmad Al-'Utum, left for Cyprus today for a visit to last several days at the invitation of the Cypriot government. During the visit Mr. 'Utum will hold talks with Cypriot officials on cooperation between Cyprus and Jordan in publications. He will also tour a number of information departments and visit archaeological sites.

AMMAN, July 30 (JT) -- The cabinet has formed Jordan's delegation to an international conference on mechanised agriculture in semi-arid regions which will be held in Hanover, West Germany from Sept. 14 to 18. The delegation will be led by the President of the Jordan Valley Authority, Mr. Omar Abdullah.

AMMAN, July 30 (JNA) -- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, has opened three centres in Amman, one in Irbid and another in Zarqa to certify students' diplomas and school certificates. In Amman, two of these centres are located in Jabal Luweibdeh and one in Jabal Amman. A Foreign Ministry source said the centres will be open from 9:30 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. daily except Fridays. Certification is required for students who wish to have their diplomas accepted abroad.

AMMAN, July 30 (JNA) -- The military governor today approved sentences passed by the military court on 26 merchants in Jordan for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. They were fined between JD 25 and JD 30 each.

AMMAN, July 30 (JT) -- Jordan will take part in a conference and exhibition in Manila to be organised by American travel and tourist agencies in October. The Director General of tourism, Mr. Michael Hamarneh, will lead Jordan's delegation to the conference, according to a report in *Al Ra'i* newspaper.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Dairy Co. (New shares)	JD 1.000	6332	1.340	1.310	1.340
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2.000	1450	1.240	1.240	1.240
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5.000	125	9.600	9.600	9.600
Islamic Bank	JD 1.000	45765	2.150	2.060	2.060
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	5141	1.520	1.510	1.510
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	1950	1.930	1.920	1.930
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	275	3.800	3.780	3.800
Dar Al Sha'ah	JD 1.000	200	0.910	0.910	0.910
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	240	3.110	3.100	3.110
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	500	0.920	0.920	0.920
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5.000	50	27.000	27.000	27.000
Jordan Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1.000	2000	1.230	1.230	1.230
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	2780	1.880	1.870	1.880
International Construction and Investment	JD 1.000	2255	0.920	0.910	0.920
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	JD 10.000	100	10.500	10.300	10.300
Real Estate Finance Corporation	JD 1.000	139	5.020	5.020	5.020
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1.000	100	1.260	1.260	1.260
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	5000	0.650	0.650	0.650
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1.000	174	1.250	1.240	1.250
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 1.000	500	3.100	3.100	3.100
National Steel Industry	JD 5.000	123	9.000	8.990	9.000
	JD 1.000	4200	2.120	2.110	2.110

Total volume traded on Wednesday, July 30, 1980: JD 124,740
Total number of shares traded: 79,408

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be summery, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Overnight	Daytime	High	Low
Amman	16	31	
Aqaba	24	39	
Deserts	19	36	
Jordan Valley	24	38	

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EXTENSION OF TENDER SUBMISSION DATE FOR Jordan Ready-to-Wear Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

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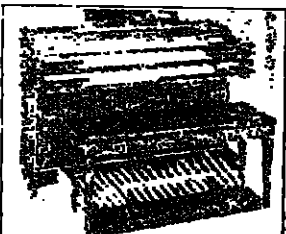
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Contact the man in charge, Mr. Ahmad Ishaq

Economic News Briefs

U.S. slashes trade deficit to \$2.3b

WASHINGTON, July 30 (R) -- Record exports and a fall in imports enabled the United States to slash its trade deficit with the rest of the world to \$2.3 billion in June, the Commerce Department reported yesterday. It was \$4 billion in May.

Exports rose 5.5 per cent to just over \$18.6 billion while imports fell 3.3 per cent to almost \$21 billion. A big surplus of \$2.3 billion in trade with Western Europe, up from \$997 million in May, was a major factor, government figures showed.

After months of deficit in trade with West Germany, the United States turned a \$434 million shortfall in May into an \$84.4 million surplus last month.

Manufactured goods were prominent in the U.S. export performance showing a surplus of \$1.78 billion compared with \$365 million in May.

Imports of petroleum products increased slightly to 213,180 barrels from 211,685 in May, despite a fall in oil prices of six cents a barrel. Commerce Department officials said this reflected the recent build up in oil stocks and did not necessarily indicate increased consumption.

A small decrease in imported cars also helped the trade figures. The statistics showed that the trade balance with Japan, a major exporter of cars, declined to \$864 million from \$1.54 billion in May.

Romania, EEC sign trade agreement

VIENNA, July 30 (R) -- Romania and the European Common Market have signed a trade agreement and decided to set up a joint commission to further bilateral cooperation, the Romanian press reported yesterday.

Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn of Luxembourg and Romanian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Trade Minister Corneliu Buzescu signed the agreement on trade in manufactured goods in Bucharest Monday, the official Romanian Agerpres News Agency said.

Mr. Thorn said the agreements proved that states with different social systems could establish normal relations, according to Agerpres. Mr. Thorn also had talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Under the five-year trade agreement settled in Brussels last month the EEC has increased import quotas on a range of Romanian products and extended the list covered.

Additionally, a number of specific quantitative limitations are lifted or suspended from January 1. Products covered by the liberalisation total around \$60 million a year in EEC imports from Romania.

In return Romania will increase its imports from the Community

at least as fast as those from other General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) countries. It also conceded a safeguard clause allowing the EEC to take urgent action to limit Romanian exports where necessary.

Japan, Iran to finish petrochemical project

TOKYO, July 30 (R) -- Japan's Mitsui Industrial Group is pushing ahead at Iran's request with its plan to complete by 1982 a \$3.2 billion petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeini, a spokesman said yesterday.

About 500 Japanese workers are already at the Iranian port to resume work on three of 13 units in the project, including a power plant, tank farm and a liquefied petroleum gas plant, he said. The project is a joint venture with Iranian interests.

The Mitsui Group expects the Japanese government's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) to invest 2.8 billion yen (\$12 million) in the project next month. This would be in addition to 2.8 billion yen invested last March, the spokesman said.

The Mitsui Group will match the OECF investment with 4.2 billion yen (\$19 million), he said. The Iranians were expected equally to invest 7.0 billion yen.

The arrangement to resume all the 13 units was made when Mr. Amir Nasser Koushyar, representative of the Iranian interest in the joint venture, visited Tokyo earlier this month, the spokesman added.

Sweden's unemployment drops to 1.6%

STOCKHOLM, July 30 (SIP) -- Unemployment in Sweden in June amounted to 70,000 people, or 1.6 per cent of the labour force. The corresponding figures for May last year were 72,000 or 1.7 per cent. The number of persons in labour market training schemes was 46,200 which compares with 49,300 a year ago. Vacancies amounted to 77,900 (May, 1979: 71,300).

Meanwhile, average hourly wages in Swedish industry were up 3.5 per cent to Kr. 31.87 (\$7.68) from April 1979 to April this year. Wages in the mining industry were Kr. 38.30 per hour, and in manufacturing Kr. 31.76.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	291.00/293.00	French franc	71.20/71.80
U.K. sterling	688.10/692.10	Dutch guilder	151.20/152.10
West German mark	163.00/166.00	Swedish crown	70.20/70.60
Swiss franc	178.00/179.70	Belgium franc	103.50/104.10
Italian lire	35.00/35.20	Japanese yen	128.20/129.00
(for every 100)		(for every 100)	

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 30 (R) -- Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3490/3505	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1662/65	Canadian dollar	
	1.7745/55	West German marks	
	1.9350/70	Dutch guilders	
	1.6450/70	Swiss francs	
	28.14/19	Belgian francs	
	4.1075/95	French francs	
	834.50/835.50	Italian lire	
	226.65/80	Japanese yen	
	4.1350/60	Swedish crowns	
	4.8480/90	Norwegian crowns	
	5.4465/80	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	625.00/625.00	U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, July 30 (R) -- Share prices were narrowly mixed in very quiet trading ahead of the weekly minimum trading decision, due tomorrow, dealers said. At 1500 the FT 100 was up 0.3 at 490.0.

One feature during a lethargic day's trading was a national which dropped 13p to 182p after worse than expected results and then rallied to 191p, a net loss of 4p, after results at the lower levels. Elsewhere, industrial leaders mainly 2p to 4p either side of last night's closing levels.

U.S. and Canadians were mainly unchanged though BT 38p at £27.88.

GEC rose 6p to 484p while Tube Investments was 6p at 264p. Lucas, Plessey and Vickers added between a penny at while Bat Industries, Beecham and Guest Keen shed a penny apiece.

Government bonds were also quiet ahead of the mini lending rate decision tomorrow with changes of 1/8 point a way generally noted. Dealers remain uncertain as to whether minimum lending rate will be changed, or not.

Nat West closed unchanged at 355p, after fluctuating during following yesterday's results.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A time when you have conflicting views with others, but be sure to accept differences in a proper manner. Try not to force any issues with family members now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have to take care of annoying conditions early in the day and relegate less important duties to later. Be wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Not a good day to be with friends since you could be at odds with their views now. Know what your true aims are.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't do anything unwise and lessen your standing in the community. Follow rules and regulations that apply to you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may have some new project in mind but this is not a good day to get started on it. Take it easy tonight.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have made promises need to be kept to avoid trouble. Handle a civic matter conscientiously at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Avoid a possible situation with an outsider which could lead to trouble. Ti along optimistic lines now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have much work to do despite delays in the path of your progress, so be patient. Show increased devotion to loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to keep promises, the best of your ability now even though there are delays. Maintain a cheerful manner.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be patient amusement plans get fouled up. Don't take any risk when dealing with allies.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use kindness a gentility at home and increase harmony there, otherwise there could be arguments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have to exercise extreme caution to avoid possible accident at this time. Make the evening a happy one.

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUG. 1, 1980

YOUR DAILY
Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study every angle of a new project you have in mind and then act carefully. Take no risks where your reputation is concerned.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy at those chores ahead of you early in the day so you'll have more time for pleasant activities later. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Steer clear of an overly dynamic acquaintance and seek company of persons who have more poise. Use common sense.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take it easy if confronted with an annoying situation and use diplomacy instead of forcefulness for best results.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may want to run off to new interests, but it's best to complete current tasks. Be more encouraging to others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It's to your interest to keep promises you have made. Avoid a co-worker who is confused and could get you in trouble.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to have greater income in the days ahead. Concentrate on how you can be more productive in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy at regular routines and complete what you have started. Make practical plans for the days ahead.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Others could be pressuring you to do things you don't like, so be more resolute in carrying out your wishes.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do nothing that could upset conditions at home. Not a good day to start a new project. Be logical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Know your true position in a financial matter before going ahead with future plans. Use care in motion.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make constructive plans that could give you added income in the days ahead. Take steps to improve your health.

Olympic
Roundup

From wire services in Moscow

TRACK AND FIELD: Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe co-holders of the world 1,500-metre record, moved easily through their first round heats Wednesday at the Olympic Games track and field competition. Ovett, winner of the 800-metre gold medal, won his 1,500 heat in three minutes 36.8 seconds—the fastest performance in the heats leading up to Thursday's semifinals. As usual he came from behind to win, edging Jürgen Straub of East Germany.

Coe, the 800-metre world record holder who was beaten badly by Ovett in the Olympic final, led most of the way in his heat, but ceded the advantage to Vittorio Fontanella of Italy in the closing strides and finished second in 3:40.1.

Coe and Ovett share the world mark of 3:32.1.

Yuri Sedikh of the Soviet Union set a new Olympic record in the hammer throw with his first throw of 78.22 metres in the qualification round of the event here Wednesday. Sedikh, holder of the previous Olympic record of 77.52 metres, already appeared to have thrown well past the 78 metre mark on a warm-up throw which was not measured.

His compatriot Sergei Litvinov also heaved a powerful throw of over 77 metres on his first attempt but the throw was disallowed as the hammer fell out of the marked sector. But he was well past the qualification distance of 72 metres with his second throw of 75.24 metres.

Only eight throwers out of 17 hit the qualifying mark but four more competitors were added to make up the final group of 12.

Britain's entries Paul Dickenson and Christopher Black failed to qualify. Dickenson's best of three throws was 64.22 metres while Black threw 66.74 metres. Ireland's John Egan also dropped out with a throw of 63.54 metres.

Ten women out of 19 cleared the long jump qualification limit of 6.50 metres, including Britain's Sue Hearnshaw who jumped 6.66 metres on her second of three allowed tries. Britain's other entry, Sue Reeve, jumped 6.48 metres but should make the final 12 as hers was the longest jump in the group below the qualification limit.

BOXING: John Mugabi of Uganda scored his third straight knock-out in the Olympic boxing tournament Wednesday to advance to the 67 kilogram semifinals. The victory assures Mugabi of at least a bronze medal.

Meanwhile, two fighters from Britain and two others from Uganda failed to advance, as did a Soviet boxer who was the victim of a strongly disputed decision.

Soviet 54-kilo Samson Khachatryan was penalised a point in the second round and it cost him as he lost a 4-1 decision. Despite the penalty it appeared that the Soviet had still done enough to defeat Dumitru Cipere of Romania. The crowd at the indoor Olympic stadium greeted the decision with loud derision, foot stamping and even some booing.

Mugabi knocked out Memet Bogujevci of Yugoslavia at 2:27 in the first round. The Yugoslav missed a left and Mugabi also missed a left, but the Ugandan followed with a short right to the jaw that floored his opponent. Bogujevci got up but was reeling about and was counted out.

The Britons who lost were 67-kilo Joey Frost and Mark Kaylor, 75 kilos. Frost was picked apart by right jobs from East German Karl-Heinz Kruger and then staggered on a couple of occasions in the third round. Kruger got a 5-0 decision. Kaylor dropped a 3-2 verdict to Romanian Valentin Silaghi in a mauling match.

The two Ugandans to lose were John Siriyakibbe, who was stopped in the second round by Bernardo Pinango of Venezuela at 1:19, and Peter Odhiambo, who lost a 5-0 decision at 1:65 to Poland's Jerzy Rybicki, a 1976 Olympic gold medalist.

Another African also failed to reach the bronze medal bracket when Gerald Issack of Tanzania was stopped in the first round by Cuban teenager Juan Hernandez.

BASKETBALL: The Soviet Union, once heavily favoured to win the gold medal in men's Olympic basketball competition, took the bronze instead, beating Spain 117-94 Wednesday.

Although the victory over Spain was worth a medal, it wasn't the gold the Soviets expected and the relatively small crowd at the Olympiastadion whistled disapproval at the Russian performance.

They took an early 19-12 lead and weren't seriously threatened by Spain's dull performance in the bronze medal game. Soviet Captain Sergei Belov was the game's high scorer with 29 points. Candido Antonio Sibillo led Spain with 23.

In the women's competition, Yugoslavia took the bronze with a 68-65 victory against Hungary.

Last night, Yugoslavia sneaked past Brazil by one point following an incident that brought memories of the 1972 Olympic final when the Soviets nipped the U.S. by one point after the clock was restarted.

It happened when Yugoslav centre Kresimir Cosic punched the ball out of play with less than two seconds left. The Brazilians had the throw-in and missed a wild shot. The Yugoslav team celebrated, then filed off to the showers.

Brazil's coach protested that the clock was wrong. The Yugoslavs were called back, the clock set at three seconds, and the throw-in replayed. Another shot was hurled at the basket and missed. The Brazilians left the court in tears and coach Claudio Mortari said later that Cosic should have been penalised by a two-shot technical foul, which could have given Brazil the game.

Soviet fans had shrieked and stomped their feet, trying to unnerve the Yugoslavs—for if Brazil had won, the Russians would have qualified for the final instead of Italy under the complicated scoring system.

Yugoslav forward Drazen Dalipagic was the game's top scorer with 26 points. Oscar Schmidt had 24 for Brazil.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1980 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K J 4 2
♥ K 5 3 2
♦ Q 8
♣ Q 10 2

EAST
♦ Q 10 3
♥ Q 9 6
♦ A J 9 7 4
♣ 10 6 3 2

SOUTH
♦ A 9 5
♥ A 7 4
♦ K 5
♣ A J 9 7 5

The bidding:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Seven of ♣.

Declarer has an advantage in the play of the cards because he can see which suits are protected and which are wide open. To counteract this edge, defenders must be accurate in their carding. Consider this hand from a recent tournament.

Three no trump was reached at most tables. After North's Stayman inquiry elicited the information that his side had no 4-4 major fit, the jump to the no trump game was automatic.

West let his fourth-best diamond, and the only correct play is the queen from dummy. First of all, you want

to be in dummy to take the club finesse. Secondly, winning with the king in your hand strands the queen like a modern Lady Godiva, stripped of protection with nothing left to the imagination.

After clearing this hurdle, declarer ran the queen of clubs at trick two. West won the king and the fate of the contract hinged on his next play. If he plays the ace of diamonds, all will be well for the defense. But it would be wrong to lay down the ace if South still has the guarded king of diamonds, for this might give declarer his game-going trick. What to do?

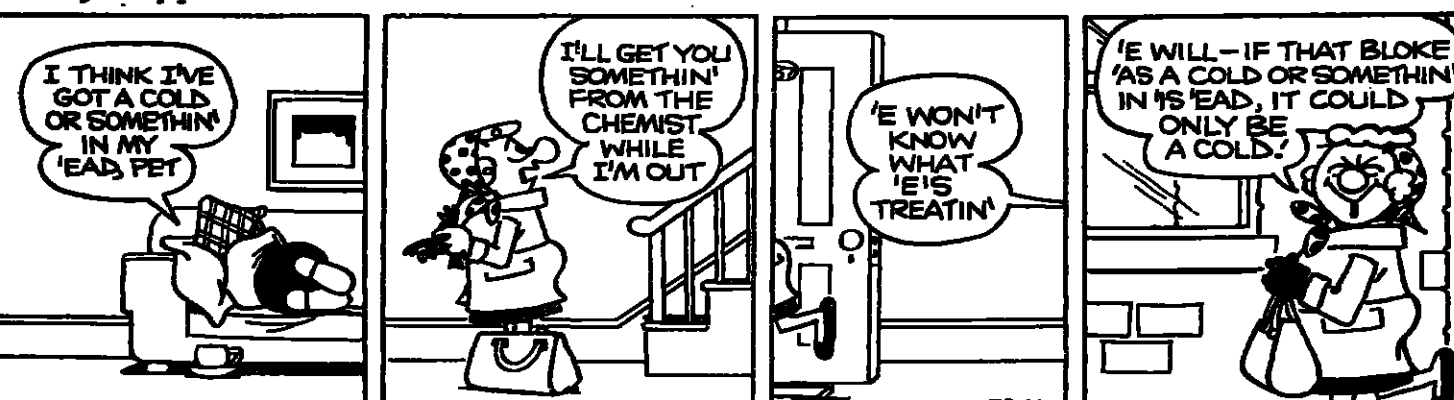
Actually, the outcome of the hand rests not on this trick, but on what card East played to the first trick! If he carelessly followed suit with a low diamond, it would mean that he probably started with three cards in the suit and that declarer held the guarded king.

East's correct play at trick one is the six of diamonds. When West wins the king of clubs, he can see that all the missing diamonds are lower than the six. Therefore, East must be starting an echo in diamonds at the first trick, showing an even number in the suit and encouraging continuation. Armed with this information, West can lay down the ace of diamonds with confidence, fully expecting to drop declarer's king and then run the diamonds to defeat the contract.

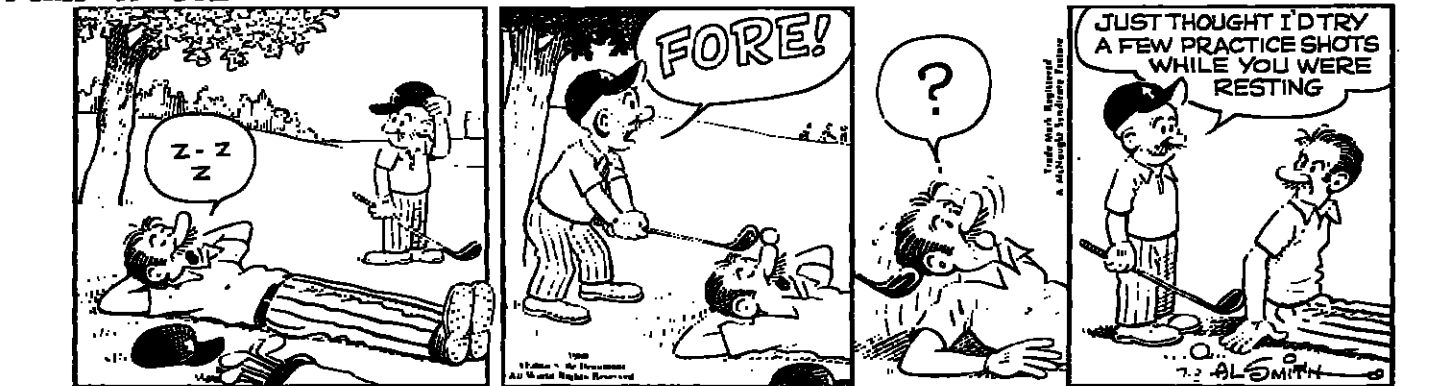
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

The Thursday Quiz

Prepared for the Jordan Times by Mary David

- What is the most important river of central and south-eastern Europe?
- What is the document which acknowledges receipt of goods and contains an agreement for carriage?
- How many symphonies did Ludwig van Beethoven compose?
- In which country can you see a kangaroo?
- In which of his poems did John Milton aim at giving two contrasted moods of himself?
- What does the abbreviation D.P.H. stand for?
- Which three centuries represented the golden age of Arabic prose?
- Where was the first Arab play *Al Bakhl* performed?
- What is the figure of speech used in the following sentence? "I was reading Dickens in my study?"
- At what depth is the finest quality of coral generally found?

(Answers upside-down below)

1. The Danube; 2. Bill of lading; 3. Nine; 4. In Australia; 5. The figure of speech used in the following sentence? "I was reading Dickens in my study?"

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3
5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Children's programme
6:25 Arabic programme
6:45 Religious programme
7:10 Ramadani puzzle
7:30 Arabic comedy series
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Religious programme
9:05 Arabic series
10:25 Arabic feature film
11:00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6
6:30 Finnish Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 The Muppet Show
9:10 Olympic Games
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:30 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Jibran Khalil Show
11:00 Evening Show
11:05 Signing on and News Headlines
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Radiotheque
13:00 News
13:05 Arabic Programme
14:00 Arab Civilization
14:30 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Special Feature
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Jibran Khalil Show
19:00 Story Time
19:30 News Desk
19:30 Disco
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
7:50 Cairo (EA)
8:30 Jeddah
8:45 Cairo
8:50 Dhahran
9:15 Kuwait
9:30 Damascus
9:45 Doha, Bahrain
9:45 Tehran
10:00 Beirut
11:00 Amsterdam, New York
11:15 Athens, Madrid
11:30 Cairo
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SDI)
12:30 Paris
13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
15:00 Aqaba
16:25 Cairo (EA)
18:30 Beirut
20:00 Cairo
20:00 Baghdad
20:15 Abu Dhabi, Doha
20:45 Kuwait, Dhahran
22:00 Jeddah

DEPARTURES:
6:15 Cairo
6:25 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
6:15 Damascus
6:30 London (BA)
6:25 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut
10:15 Larnaca
10:30 Rome
10:45 Cairo
10:45 Beirut (MEA)
21:45 Baghdad
10:00 Cairo

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Youssef Al Hourani (25478)
Abdul Cader Al Lulu (50404)
Irbid:
Adnan Al Hattani (72440)

EMERGENCIES

BBC RADIO

GMT
04:00 New desk
04:30 Singer songwriter
04:45 Financial News, Reflections
05:00 World News, 24 Hour News Summary
05:30 Classical Record Review
05:45 World Today
06:00 Newsdesk
06:30 Nature Notebook
06:45 The Evening World
07:00 World News, 24 Hour News Summary
07:30 The Academy of Ancient Music
07:45 Network U.K.
08:00 World News, Reflections
08:15 Singer songwriter
08:30 Command Performance
08:30 World News, British Press Review
09:15 The World Today
09:30 Financial News
09:40 Look Ahead
09:45 A High Wind in Jamaica
10:00 Second Hearing
10:30 Tide In or Leave It
11:00 World News, News about Britain
11:15 Giant Workshop
11:30 Evening Matters
12:00 Radio Newsworld
12:15 Top Twenty
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 World News, 24 Hour News Summary
13:30 Network U.K.
13:45 Phoenix's Youth
14:30 Cricket
15:00 Radio Newsworld
15:15 Outlook
16:00 World News, Commentary
16:15 The Reformation
16:45 World Today
17:00 World News
17:10 Play Choice, Second Hearing

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
04:30 The Breakfast Show
06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions
17:30 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
17:30 Dateline
18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation."
18:30 News Music USA
19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
19:30 VOA Magazine: American, culture, culture, letters
20:00 Special English: news
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comment, analysis.

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre 41590
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 41993
German Cultural Centre 40203
Spanish Cultural Centre 40009
Hays Arts Centre 60185
Hassani Youth City 67781
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 36111
University of Jordan Library 69111
Ottawa Museum 36191
Polish Museum 36191

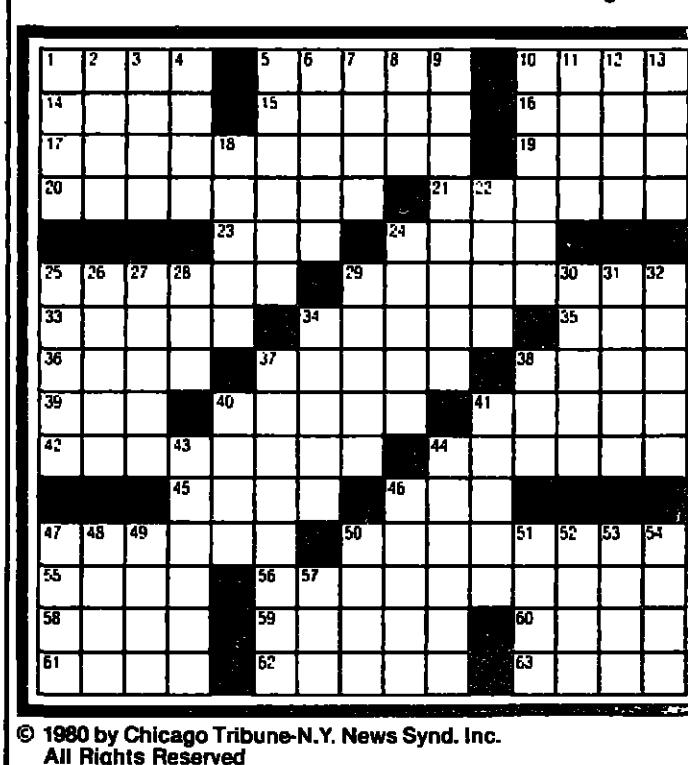
THE Daily Crossword by James L. Beatty

ACROSS
1 Strike breaker
5 Chair part
10 Filippine
14 Mingle-mangle
15 Mole-skin color
16 Exchange premium
17 Share prices rising time
18 Arise
20 Ancient Roman coin
21 Yellowish-brown
23 Certain degree

DOWN
24 Morally low
25 Implore
29 Source of oil
33 Invisible emanations
34 Courage
35 Clarity
37 Wearied by tedium
38 On the briny
39 Poetic contraction
40 Shouts
41 Council of—
42 City in Australia
44 Riches

ACROSS
45 Parts of a circle
46 Ramota
47 Piercing scream
50 Blacksmiths
55 "Gymt"
56 Share prices declining
58 Saharan
59 A Cooper
60 Apportion
61 Weights
62 German coin
63 South Yemen city

DOWN
13 Binge
18 Patches
22 Addict
24 Hay units
25 Italian food
26 Rational
27 Efface
28 Swiss river
29 Kind of show
30 Stand
31 Episode
32 Valley
34 Annals
37 Uncomplimentary remark
38 Parseghian
40 Worry
41 — firma
43 Scottish landowners
44 More loving
46 Luscious comedy
47 Short
48 Sandwich type
49 Restrain
50 Go under
51 La Douce
52 Pleased
53 Nerve network
54 British gun
57 High note



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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HACTY
WENYL
AXALGY
FLOBIE

Answer: A C O U N T D O W N

THEY TURNED DOWN DRACULA'S APPLICATION BECAUSE THEY SUSPECTED HE WAS THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A C O U N T D O W N

Jumbles: EIGHT MOUSE UNCLAD INVENT
Saturday's Answer: Where you might take offense when people talk behind your back—AT THE MOVIES

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Ambulance (government) 71111
Jordan Electric Power Co (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Naples roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 82808
Jordan Television 73111
Radio, English Section 74124
Fire, fire, police 19
Fire headquarters 23909

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

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Electric Power Co (repair) 2224
Fire headquarters 19
Information 95
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President Carter offers to defend himself in person

WASHINGTON, July 30 (R) — President Carter, haunted by the Libyan links of his brother Billy, dramatically

offered last night to defend himself in person before a Congressional subcommittee.

With the Democratic presidential nominating convention only 13 days away and with his political stock falling in public opinion polls, Mr. Carter declared he was willing and eager to appear.

In a brief televised statement, he said he had no doubt the facts would show his younger brother did not influence him in his decisions on Libya.

"I am convinced the facts will make clear that neither I nor anyone acting in my behalf ever sought to influence or to interfere in the investigation of my brother by the Department of Justice," Mr. Carter added.

For the past two weeks, President Carter has been enmeshed in the deepening crisis caused by Billy Carter's public relations work for Libya and a \$220,000 payment he described as a loan.

The subcommittee will also investigate whether President Carter tried to intervene in a Justice Department investigation into his brother's activities.

Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti has said President Carter informally chatted with him about Mr. Billy Carter while the Justice Department was investigating Mr. Billy Carter's links with Libya.

The president's brother later registered as an agent for the Libyan government but was not prosecuted.

"I will complete and present to the Senate subcommittee by early next week the report which it has requested," Mr. Carter said in his statement.

"I am willing to respond and I'm eager to respond in person to further questions from members of that subcommittee in a manner consistent with the responsibilities of my office at any time in the future, the sooner the better," he said.

He said he would present the report to the public and hold a press conference to let everybody know the facts.

Asked if President Carter's appearance before the subcommittee would be a fully televised affair, White House

spokesman Jody Powell said that would be discussed with the subcommittee if necessary.

Senator Strom Thurmond, chief Republican member of the subcommittee, said: "I think it would be prudent for President Carter to testify before the subcommittee."

"But it will be for him to decide and a lot will depend on the subcommittee and its Democratic chairman, Senator Birch Bayh," Senator Thurmond said through a spokesman.

In a letter to President Carter released by the White House, senators Bayh and Thurmond asked for all documents concerning the Billy Carter affair, including records of telephone calls.

"We feel we will be able to satisfy the subcommittee with all they want concerning documents," Mr. Powell said.

Asked if President Carter's appearance before a Senate subcommittee could lead to a rush of similar calls from Congress, Mr. Powell said: "We don't have an obligation to go before the subcommittee. It is simply something we want to do."

Brezhnev says Helsinki means disarmament

MOSCOW, July 30 (R) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev today said the main task before the powers who signed the 1975 Helsinki agreement was to find a road to lessening "the military threat" to Europe and consequently to the world.

In an interview with the newspaper *Pravda* timed to mark the fifth anniversary of the signing of the accord, the 73-year-old Kremlin chief said the key to this lay in making "real progress" on limiting the arms race.

His words suggested that Moscow will press for a conference on European disarmament when the Helsinki partners meet in Madrid in November to review progress since the signing of the 1975 accord on security and cooperation.

The Helsinki agreement, signed by 35 states, called for joint action to promote world peace and security and renounce the use of force.

Mr. Brezhnev said the immediate tasks were to hold the Madrid meeting and "to ensure the convocation of a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe."

He added: "The Soviet Union is prepared to make a worthy contribution to the work of both these forums."

Referring to the present poor state of East-West relations, Mr. Brezhnev said: "We have warned more than once... that in the policy of detente there are high tides and low tides."

He added: "Nevertheless there is every reason to compare the final act (of Helsinki) with a good breakwater that resists those who are undermining the mainstays of detente."

In a similarly-timed speech yesterday, President Carter said the Soviet Union had dishonoured the Helsinki principles inside and beyond its borders.

President Carter said that the United States would press the Soviet Union in Madrid to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan.

He also said that in the past five years the Soviet authorities had intensified their repression of freedoms inside the Soviet Union, jailing and exiling those who had called on the government to live up to its Helsinki pledges.

Mr. Carter said more than 40 men and women were in prison or exile because they had worked to encourage the Soviet government to live up to its Helsinki pledges.

Reagan swings 29% ahead of Carter in California poll

LOS ANGELES, July 30 (AP) — Republican presidential nominee Ronald Reagan says he sees "a possibility" that President Carter not be the Democratic nominee president after all.

Mr. Reagan would not speculate as to whether he expected Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts or a compromise Democratic candidate to take the nomination from President Jimmy Carter.

But the Republican presidential nominee criticized the attempt to free Democratic delegates from pre-convention commitments, saying that would, in effect, disenfranchise the voters who elected those delegates.

He said he supported Mr. Carter's decision to personally testify before a Senate committee investigating activities of the president's brother, Billy, as a representative of the government of Libya.

And Mr. Reagan said he didn't intend to get overconfident because of a poll among California voters which found Mr. Carter slipping to third, behind Mr. Reagan and independent candidate John Anderson.

Discussing the effects on Mr. Carter of the Senate investigation of Billy Carter, Mr. Reagan said, "I think the possibility exists" that Mr. Carter may lose the Democratic nomination despite the fact he has more than 300 delegates beyond the number needed for a



U.S. President Jimmy Carter



Republican candidate Mr. Ronald Reagan

first-ballot victory.

"It's easy enough to talk about freeing the convention, but they ignore one fact — those delegates were chosen in primaries," Mr. Reagan said. "When you free the delegates, what you in effect are saying is the people who voted that way have now lost their franchise."

Asked if he thought it was proper for Carter to submit to giving testimony before a Senate committee investigating his brother, Mr. Reagan replied: "If he's got something that will clarify things, yes."

Mr. Reagan said he was surprised at his strong show in the California poll which showed his lead among voters in his home state jumping from 7 to 29 percentage points over Mr. Carter in a two-month period.

The poll found Mr. Reagan leading Mr. Carter 58 per cent to 29 per cent in a two-way race. President Carter, acknow-

ledging that "the polls in now," said he may avoid paining "with recently Congressional Democrats fear that appearing with him hurt their re-election effort."

Mr. Carter met yesterday about 20 Democrats elect him in 1976 and five were "anxious" about their own election prospects in the w. the president's political pro said Rep. Mary Rose Oa Ohio.

"The president was very that if he would pull down member in the room he wouldn't want to campaign etc., and that he would re that very much," she said, offered to take that into sideration and he wouldn't people to come with him th a tough election."

The Congresswoman desc the President's manner as "but very much in control, mined to stay, stubborn."

Thatcher survives censure despite 'arrogant' policies

LONDON, July 30 (AP) — Britain's Conservative government beat off an opposition onslaught on its economic policies yesterday and survived a vote of censure with comfortable margin.

The vote in the 635-seat House of Commons was 333 against the no-confidence motion proposed by the opposition Labour Party with 274 in favour, a margin of 59 votes.

The vote came after Labour's deputy leader Michael Foot called Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's policies "arrogant and cruel."

He was replying to Mrs. Thatcher's claim that there were no alternatives to her programme of slashing government spending and raising the cost of credit to record heights in the battle against inflation.

"I wonder whether those who make the claim realise how cruel and arrogant such a claim may seem to those... being thrown out of their jobs," Mr. Foot said.

Mr. Foot said his party will

"fight the government with every power we have got" because "the salvation of this country itself" is at stake.

Earlier former prime minister James Callaghan admonished Mrs. Thatcher against trying "to solve the nation's problems on the backs of 2.5 million unemployed."

Mrs. Thatcher's troubled government is in no danger of defeat in the near future, The Conservative government has an overall 43-vote majority.

In a noisy debate in the House, Mrs. Thatcher stoutly defended her policies to revive Britain's economy and claimed they were showing some signs of success.

She sought to blunt Mr. Callaghan's blistering attack by announcing £31.1 million in government aid for industrial projects in areas of severe unemployment such as Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

Labour's motion of censure followed the government's announcement last week that Britain's unemployed swelled this

month to a record 1,896,634, the most since the depression days of 1936.

Government officials say the total will exceed 2 million next year under Mrs. Thatcher's policies to make Britain's investment-starved industry viable again.

Labour union leaders claim the employment crisis is considerably worse than the government claims because of worsening short-time working in many credit-starved factories and government funded job creation schemes.

Mr. Callaghan demanded job subsidies to help the unemployed, lowering the record 18 per cent prime interest rate to help businesses and bringing down the exchange rate of the pound to make British exports more competitive.

He also urged that Britain's North Sea oil revenues — currently pegged at £2.2 billion — should be used to bail out the country's limping industry.

Salisbury's main thoroughfare renamed Samora Machel Ave.

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, July 30 (AP) — In a first bid to blot out Zimbabwe's colonial past, the three-month-old government has ordered a Salisbury street renamed after President Samora Machel of Mozambique.

The all-white Salisbury city council met yesterday to approve the change — from Jameson Avenue, after a 19th century soldier-explorer to Samora Machel Avenue. The change is to take effect next Monday, when President Machel arrives for his first visit here since Zimbabwe became independent from Britain on April 18.

Guerrilla armies which fought a seven-year war for control of Zimbabwe operated in neighbouring Mozambique with support from President Machel.

In return, Mozambique enjoys doyen status in the fledgling diplomatic corps here. Several trade and cultural ties have been knotted between the two territories and President Machel was the first head of state to be invited on an official visit here.

Palm-lined Jameson Avenue, one of Salisbury's busiest, was originally named after Scottish-born Leander Starr Jameson — an adventurer, physician and soldier who in the 1890s led an abortive raid to overthrow the Afrikaner government in the northern Transvaal of South Africa.

He was one of many folk heroes

among the white minority that ruled Rhodesia, the nation's former name, for nine decades.

While blacks dominate the government, whites — outnumbered 24 to one throughout the country — control municipalities and town councils.

Local elections in October are expected to thrust mainly blacks into these posts.

Once blacks are in control, names of cities and towns like Salisbury and Fort Victoria, streets and roads like King George and Rhodes and suburbs like Avondale and Marlborough are expected to disappear.

The fate of the statue of Cecil



President Machel

European-U.S. relations: Not bad... could be better

By David Mason

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 30 (AP) — Americans in this diplomatic crossroads of Europe take a measured optimistic view of U.S.-European relations, while admitting that some things could be better.

Nowhere in Europe is there as much cross-pollination of American and European ideas on a diplomatic front as here in Europe's unofficial capital where the real pulse of Euro-U.S. relations is felt and the heat is strong in the view of many Americans here.

The U.S. maintains hefty missions here on three levels — one to the Belgian government, one to the nine-member European Economic Community and one to the 15-nation North Atlantic alliance. Each mission is headed by an ambassador.

Although problems between Europe and the United States often make headlines, behind them American officials claim there are signs that the alliance is not in disarray and that Europe is not intent on claiming its independence or, worse still, succumbing to neutralism between Moscow and Washington.

A list of what is interpreted here as recent positive developments runs like this:

— West Germany has offered to take broadened responsibilities in patrolling northern waters, where Soviet ships roam, because the

United States feels it is necessary to withdraw ships for use in south-east Asia due to the Afghan and Iranian crises. At the same time, the west Europeans have been granted requested permission to build larger naval vessels to increase western prowess.

— Europeans generally went along with U.S.-requested sanctions against Iran because of its holding American hostages. Although there is agreement with many Europeans in believing the sanctions will have little effect, U.S. officials here hail the move as one of at least important psychological support.

— The Europeans have decided to send an emissary to the Middle East to seek possible new means of solving the conflict there. The United States at first feared this would clash with its own efforts to obtain a settlement because of pointed references to a strong Palestine Liberation Organisation role. The Europeans agreed to U.S. pressures for a modification of their approach to the issue. Now the U.S. feels Europe's initiative can go along in an acceptable parallel way.

— Enough, although not all, European NATO members agreed to accept modernised U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe to force the Soviets — as NATO officials feel — into agreeing to negotiating mutual limitations on nuclear arms. To the distress of the Americans, neither the Belgians nor the Dutch have yet agreed to accept the new U.S. missiles but there is hope for an early positive decision from the two countries.

— When Yugoslavia seemed vulnerable to Soviet pressures in

S. African workers stay home as labour unrest continues

JOHANNESBURG, July 30 (Agencies) — Rotting piles of rubbish mounted in the streets of Johannesburg today as city officials began fresh efforts to end a five-day-old strike which has spread to more than half the municipal work force.

An estimated 8,000 to 10,000

black workers stayed at their residential compounds this morning instead of reporting for work and will be addressed by city officials later today.

The workers are seeking pay increases and also the right to be represented by a black trade union. Such black unions are a new phenomenon in South Africa being officially recognised in industries only recently folk strikes in a number of areas as the motor trade.

Among the municipal a involved are the traffic, gas, tricity and sanitary departme

During the strike there been a number of minor inci including the stoning of cars a few slight injuries.

The labour unrest that affected the country for the three months spread to the ed ial staff of the Johannesburg d daily newspaper, *Post*, and *day Post*.

About 50 journalists, ph graphers and telex opers stopped work after a dispute, the newspaper's management Argus Company, over salary working conditions.

Meanwhile, the death toll i bal battles among black work a gold mine west of Johanne has risen to 21 with the dea seven more in renewed fig last night, a mine spokesma today.

He said 36 workers had i injured in the fighting, w involved Basotho and P tribesmen at the Deelkraal about 70 kilometres from Jo nesburg.

The banners, later removed by police, were signed by the Red Brigades, Italy's most feared guerrilla group, which kidnapped and killed former premier Aldo Moro in 1978.

In Turin, Italy's car manufacturing capital, two large, red banners hailing armed revolution were hung overnight on the gates of Fiat and Lancia, the privately run Italian car-makers.

The banners, later removed by police, were signed by the Red Brigades, Italy's most feared guerrilla group, which kidnapped and killed former premier Aldo Moro in 1978.

There is some U.S. annoyance at the frequent complaints from Europeans that Washington fails to consult them on major foreign policy questions. On the Afghanistan issue, there were quick and frequent consultations with the Europeans in NATO, U.S. sources say, and the same has been the case on Iran.

French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing failed to consult with the United States or even France's closest European allies when he decided to hold talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Warsaw. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, on the other hand, kept Washington fully in the picture when he went to see Mr. Brezhnev in late June and "gave nothing away" to the Soviets.

There is still what many Europeans feel is a fundamental problem in their relations with Washington. That is what is seen as an uncertain, sometimes faltering leadership, aggravated by presidential election "paralysis." Few Americans here would disagree with that view.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Chinese minister accuses Viets of threatening Thailand with war

PEKING, July 30 (Agencies) — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, speaking at a dinner for visiting Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila, accused Vietnam of massing troops along the Thai border and threatening Thailand with war.

Mr. Huang's accusations followed two rounds of talks with Air Chief Marshal Siddhi, during which they reviewed the situation in southeast Asia, informed sources said.

In his dinner address, the Chinese minister said the tension in southeast Asia remained the focus of world attention.

"Supported by the Soviet Union, Vietnam has intensified its war of aggression in Kampuchea, intruded into Thai territory and poisoned the relations between Thailand and Laos."

"It is still massing troops along the Thai border and threatening Thailand with war," Mr. Huang said.

He repeated China's call for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Kampuchea to allow the Kampucheans to settle their own problems free of outside interference.

"We think this is the only correct way to settle the Kampuchean issue and is the primary condition for relaxing tension in southeast Asia," he said.

He said China was closely watching the situation and supported Thailand in its struggle to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Also in Peking, Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Kampuchea said today, the first full day back, he will not hold political discussions

with Chinese leaders and has retired from politics "forever."

The former Kampuchean head of state returned yesterday to Peking from a two-month visit to North Korea. In a statement of his position sent to the Associated Press he said, "my stay is strictly private."

He repeated his positions that he never will recognise or cooperate with the current Vietnam-backed Phnom Penh government or the Khmer Rouge.

"I will never take the presidency of an eventual coalition government," Prince Sihanouk said, "because I have retired from politics forever."

His return has prompted speculation — despite his protests — of discussions on the solution of the Kampuchean situation.

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